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WASHINGTON.

Mr. Fish's Desire to Withdraw from the Cabinet.

New York, June 2.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphs: "There is no doubt Secretary Fish long ago intended to resign as soon as the treaty of Washington was ratified, and that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the President. The President's most trusted advisers have, however, opposed any change in this direction, on the ground that it is not absolutely necessary, and would weaken the administration. The President is also personally opposed to Mr. Fish's resignation, and remarked to a cabinet minister Sunday that Mr. Fish would not leave if he (the President) could help it. It is generally believed that the matter will be allowed to rest for the present. Should Mr. Fish resign his resignation be accepted, he will be requested to act as arbitrator on the part of the United States at Geneva, and it is believed he will accept the mission."

The President before leaving for Long Branch signed the new commissions of the staff officers of the navy, under the law of Congress prescribing the grade and increasing rate. The officers affected by the law are about fifty in number and their commissions were mailed to them.

A letter from Gen. Greiner received at the Treasury office, announces that at the time it was written he was at Chester, England quite ill.

A very delicate case involving the conflicting claims of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railroads for bonds and lands has been referred for decision to the Attorney General who has announced that his opinion will be ready this week. The conflict arose from a resolution introduced in the House by the late Thaddeus Stevens and passed by Congress which it is claimed by one party, by inference, repeals part of the charter of the other.

The Comptroller of the Currency informed Secretary Boutwell yesterday that he has, during the past month, issued \$750,000 worth of greenbacks. This will be employed in the redemption of the three per cent certificates, of which there are now outstanding about \$34,500,000.

Numerous complaints have been received at the Treasury Department from merchants and manufacturers in Plattburgh, New York, collection district, that there is so much smuggling along the Canada border as to seriously injure them in their business. Single cases, involving thousands of dollars each, are reported.

A special dispatch says that reports from many principal points on the border show satisfaction that the new treaty does not contain any provisions for reciprocity, which they say would be of advantage to them. Canada, it is urged, neither produces anything which we need or cannot produce, nor furnish a market for American productions. Under the reciprocity treaty, Canada would sell her grain, potatoes and lumber in the United States, and instead of buying our manufactured articles, would import them from England, and then smuggle large quantities of them over the border.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Sun* alleges that on Monday last, Gen. Sickles was instructed by telegraph to notify the Spanish Government that the estates belonging to American citizens in Cuba, which have been confiscated, must be immediately returned to their owners and the damages of their sequestration must be paid, or that warlike means will be at once set on foot by the American government. The order to Gen. Sickles was to give the Spanish government one week in which to make its answer.

The argument in the Bowen bignamy trial continued to-day, but was not concluded.

The strike among the colored laborers continued. Riotous demonstrations occurred, but were suppressed by the police. The whole force was held in readiness this afternoon to move to any point which might demand their attention.

Among the claims that will come before the United States and Spanish Commissioners, soon to commence business in this city, are those of Angarica, Cassanova and Mora, which are contained in the official list the Secretary of State heretofore sent to Congress. This fact disposes of the recent statements that they have been excluded, and that measures have recently been taken against Spain to enforce their consideration.

The Secretary of the Treasury directs the Assistant Treasurer at New York to notify the holders that the per cent certificates issued under the acts of March 23, 1867, and July 25, 1868, bearing date of December 16, 1867, to March 10, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000 each, Nos. 1,774 to 1,776, inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000 each, Nos. 1,785 to 1,788, inclusive, will be paid on presentation to his office, and that from and after July 31, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve in the possession of any National Banking Association. The amount of certificates described is \$1,750,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

Eight hundred Sir Knights in full regalia participated in the banquet to the Alleghany Commandery of Knights Templars at Masonic Hall, last evening. The parade this morning attracted a large throng of spectators in their route to the West Philadelphia depot.

President Grant, wife and children, and father-in-law, and Gen. Porter, wife and son, arrived at Long Branch Thursday, and immediately took possession of the Presidential cottage. Collector Murphy dined with the President.

One Intelligencer

VOL. XIX.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 3 1871.

NO. 247.

FRANCE.

A Payment to the Germans.

The Assembly Discussing the Orleans Princes.

TRIAL OF ROCHEFORT.

The Paris Press for a Republic.

Paris Again Open to the World.

LONDON, June 2.

A dispatch from Havre yesterday says eight million francs has been paid to the Germans for the maintenance of the army in the vicinity of Paris. Insurgent prisoners are arriving at St. Anne. Victor Hugo is in London.

VERSAILLES, June 2.

A discussion upon the eligibility of the Orleans Princes will begin in the Assembly on Monday. Henri Rochefort is to be tried by a military commission to-morrow on a charge of inciting civil war and pillage. The search for concealed arms continues in Paris, and is of the strictest character.

The French press still discuss the question of the future character of the government, and are nearly unanimous for a Republic.

PARIS, June 2.

Entry and exit will be free on Saturday for foreigners, on identification of their papers. Active measures are in progress for the disinfection of the city. Many shops are yet closed. The *Journal des Debats* says the men of the 4th of September have outlived their time. The other papers support Thiers and the republic, protest against monarchical intrigues and demand the transfer of the assembly to Paris. The *Gaulois* says Paris must submit to the will of France.

BUSSEZ, June 2.

A report has reached this city that Felix Pyatt and Grommet had been arrested in Switzerland, but a telegram from Berne last night denies its truth.

VERSAILLES, June 1.

The question of the validity of the election of Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale will be discussed Monday next in the Assembly, when it is probable a fusion of the two branches of the House of Bourbon will be announced.

The real leaders of the Commune alive and in London.

A Plot to Burn European Capitals.

Special to the World.

It has been discovered that the real leaders of the Commune were Karl Marx, Jacobin, Beauclou, Souatchin and Diebuech. The idea of the burning of Paris originated with Jacobin and Souatchin. Papers have been seized which show these men are in London and are now planning new schemes designed to make Lyons, Marseilles, Madrid, Turin, Rome, Naples, Vienna, Moscow and Berlin scenes of conflagration. Rosell and Auriel are both concealed in London. Assassination still continues.

PARIS, June 2.

The *Journal* considers the appointment of M. LeFranc to the Ministry of the Interior, and M. Ferry as Minister of the Seine, to be the reply of Thiers to the intrigues of the Orleans Princes.

A letter from the Sub-Governor of the Bank of France states that he was ordered to advance various sums of money to the Commune. No armed force, however, entered the bank, and none of its securities were destroyed. Thanks to the efforts of the members of the Commune remaining in Paris, the employers of the bank, and to M. Bessy, a member of the Commune.

ROME, June 2.

The Pope has sent sixty thousand francs in cash to the distressed Parisians, and also several chests of consecrated objects for the churches destroyed during the siege and fighting in Paris.

PARIS, June 2.

One thousand Communists will be imprisoned in Lillat at Cherbourg. Six hundred have already arrived at that port. The *Siege* advocates the extensive decentralization of the administration. The *Journal des Debats* expresses its astonishment at the persistency of the Assembly in holding aloof from Paris.

VERSAILLES, June 2.

In the Assembly to-day, Brunet moved the abrogation laws of proscription are incompatible with republicanism and subversive only to passion and hatred. The urgency for the motion was debated by several members. The Right moved the abrogation of the laws as specially directed against the Bourbons. One of the debaters speaking in support of the motion confirmed the report of a faction of two branches of the House of Bourbons.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 2.

In the House of Commons last night Viscount Enfield stated that the government could not receive Stuart as Minister from Paraguay because he was a British subject.

A motion to abolish the office of Lord of the Privy Seal was lost.

Another Army Reunion.

New York, June 2.

The re-union of the army of the James will be held in this city on the third Wednesday in July. Major Gen. Terry will deliver an address, and Col. John Hay will read a poem. The Executive Committee is making every effort to render the re-union of the army of the James a remarkable event and earnestly solicit a full attendance of all officers formerly connected with that army.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, June 2.

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, June 2.

Wm. E. Dodge was appointed yesterday commissioner to estimate the assessment in place of A. T. Stewart, but declines the offered position and will tomorrow for Europe. It is said that Judge Hilton will receive the office.

An action to recover \$1,454 was recently brought by the United States against Geo. S. H. Roberts, late Postmaster of Brooklyn, for deficiency found in his accounts when his term of office expired. Yesterday the case came up in the U. S. Circuit Court, and the defendant having failed to appear the case went by default.

The arrival of emigrants was larger last month than during any previous month this year. Nearly every week from five to six thousand landed at Castle Garden. The majority of these were Irish and Germans. The next in point of numbers was last month, the arrivals being 43,411, making 77,101 thus far this year. In May of last year 46,828 arrived, making a total up to the end of that month of 88,870.

Arrived, the Iowa, from Liverpool. The Allegheny Company, escorted by the St. John's Commandery of Philadelphia, arrived at the depot in Jersey City this morning, where they were received by the Hugh Depey Company and escorted to Taylor's Hotel, where they partook of a collation. They then crossed to New York, where they were met by the Grand Central and delegations from all the Commanderies of New York and Brooklyn and escorted to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where the visitors will remain for the night. To-morrow they will be escorted to the steamer Oceanic by Sir Knights of this and neighboring cities.

The first says the house of Rothschild, which left this port ten days since, was seen 25th by the ship *Ottawa*, going along in gulf stream.

President Grant was in the city and visited the Custom House, where he had a protracted interview with the Collector, yesterday.

Before the adjournment of the National Insurance Convention, a committee of three was appointed to revise the report of the Committee on Blanks, and cause it to be printed. The committee consists of members of the convention, so that the subject can be quickly disposed of at the meeting in October.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Chinaman Stopped to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.

The police are endeavoring to arrest the young boys who stoned to death an innocent Chinaman on Fourth street yesterday afternoon. Dozens of people witnessed the assault, but did not interfere until the murder was complete, and made no attempt to arrest the murderers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.

The strikers yesterday drove out all the miners at work in the Keystone, Almaden, and Foundation Domes and McHenry's gold quartz mines at Sutter Creek and Almaden, the second most productive mines in California. They demand an advance from two dollars, which they have been receiving for twelve years, to two dollars and a half. They have taken possession of all the mines and machinery except Almaden. The miners and officers generally refuse to accede to the demand of the strikers, and will call on the State authorities for aid.

At Cherokee Flats, yesterday morning, a party were returning on foot from a ball, a man known as Austrian George sprang out from his concealment, seized the party, and set upon them with a knife. He was shot and killed, and his body is being taken to the hospital.

At Mendocino a mob has notified all Chinese to leave within ten days on peril of their lives.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.

Another colored woman was arrested this evening on a charge of seduction. The couple of the female high school, numbering in the neighborhood of two hundred, to-day, in a body, visited the annual exhibition made in the high school, which is regarded as showing marked progress in the management of city schools.

The annual session of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Kentucky to-day was occupied chiefly in discussing the question of assessments. The Bishop proposed to remit \$1,000 of his \$45,000 salary, which the Convention respectfully declined.

The Convention numbers among its members several distinguished clergymen and laymen, Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith, the oldest Bishop in the United States; Senator John W. Stevenson, Hon. S. B. Churchill, Secretary of the State of Kentucky, Judge J. K. Holcom, of Newport, and many others. The question of missionary work among the colored people of the Blue River will receive the attention of the Convention, and efficient measures will probably be taken to improve that field of Christian labor.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.

Synopsis for Past Twenty-Four Hours.—The high wind which prevailed Thursday at Key West still continues, with a rising barometer, and has probably extended westward into the Gulf. The cloudy and threatening weather of the Middle and Atlantic States has extended to the Blue Ridge, with fresh easterly winds, but no rain has been reported. Clear weather has prevailed in the New England States, and on the upper lakes. Heavy rains are probably confined to a small area in Western Tennessee. The highest barometer has continued on the Atlantic coast, and the pressure has fallen somewhat in the upper Mississippi Valley. The temperature has increased on the east Atlantic, and in the northwest.

Probabilities.—It is probable that high winds in the Gulf will advance with rains to the coast of Louisiana. The weather will probably clear away in the Middle States, and a falling of the barometer with local rains to the coast of Louisiana. Rains will probably be experienced west of the Blue Ridge. Pleasant weather will probably continue from Wisconsin to the Atlantic.

Attempt to Arrest Mace—Coburn Forfeits the Stakes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.

Mace was arrested at Wyandotte this morning, but the Sheriff had no warrant, and the party escaped. Mace, Allen, Cusick and Hollivood, went three miles southwest of here, on the State line, at noon to-day. They put up the ropes and Mace went into the ring and summoned Coburn. The latter not appearing, the referee (Hollivood) declared the stakes forfeited to Mace. To-night Mace and Allen are exhibiting at the Walnut Theatre to an immense crowd. Coburn is still in New York it is said.

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

New York, June 2.

The Opposition to the Treaty.

A Toronto dispatch says the Dominion government has not agreed to ratify, or even commend the ratification of the treaty. In Nova Scotia so great was the alarm excited by the report that the treaty had been or was to be ratified by the Dominion government, without reference to Parliament, that the authorities telegraphed to know whether or not the Dominion government was free to deal with that part of the treaty respecting the fisheries. The *Ottawa Times* declares that Sir John A. McDonald is not committed to the treaty. An anonymous letter in the same paper says he is more likely to oppose than to sustain the ratification of the treaty. The friends of Sir John here are in receipt of information which leads them to the same conclusion.

OTTAWA, June 2.

The *Times*, the government organ, speaking of the treaty of Washington, says the people of Canada may rest satisfied with the assurance that the reservation of the fisheries articles for the approval of the Dominion government is not a mere formality; that it is open to the Parliament of the Dominion to deal with these articles, in such a manner as it thinks most likely to be advantageous to the people of their country.

TORONTO, June 2.

Miss Fanning Punshaw, daughter of Rev. Wm. Morley Punshaw, of this city, was married to Professor Maynor, of the Cobourg University, yesterday.

The body of the late Captain Matthews has not been discovered.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 2.

A large sale of condemned ordinance and stores, took place at the United States Arsenal yesterday. Bidders were present from Cincinnati, Baltimore, New York, Canada, and other places. All serviceable ordinance and stores at the arsenal, are being removed to Leavenworth, Rock Island and Jefferson barracks. The sale will be continued to-day, and will consist principally of saddlery tools and machinery.

Judge Lindley, of the Circuit Court, to-day revoked the injunction granted on Wednesday restraining the Missouri State Lottery from selling any more schemes.

A meeting of the merchants this afternoon appointed a large executive committee, embracing the leading newspaper men and prominent citizens, to make proper arrangements for the reception of the Iowa excursion party of business men, which will visit this city June 11th, by the Central Iowa railroad. The entertainment will probably consist of a trip on the river, with a Champagne lunch, a ride to Shaw's Garden and the Fair Grounds, with a collation and speeches at the latter place.

Henry W. Pilkington, an old and prominent citizen, died suddenly in his office.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 2.

Two Catholic Prelates Injured—A Girl in the Counterfeit Business.

Last evening Father O'Neil, of this city, and Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, of the Catholic Church, were thrown from a buggy on Walnut Hill, and both badly injured about the head. They were cared for and brought to this city this morning.

Mollie Stadfeldt, a girl sixteen years old, was arrested in Dayton February last for passing counterfeit money, appeared before the U. S. Court this morning and pleaded guilty.

Changes in Pike's Music Hall, of which it will be converted into an opera house, will be completed the 12th inst. It will be one of the finest opera houses in this country.

Francis Kinney fell from a coal boat to-night and was drowned.

A workman was refused to join the stone cutters' strike was set upon by two of the strikers to-night and seriously beaten.

The Pittston Disaster.

New York, June 2.

A special Scranton dispatch to the *Times* says: Mine Inspector Williams was advised last night by Gaines, one of the jury of the second inquest—one of Williams' colleagues—to discharge the jury assembled at his home in Wilkesbarre. What action will be taken in the case has not yet transpired. Public opinion is very much in favor of severely punishing him. It is thought that he had longer remained in Pittston, he would have been lynched at once, or hanged in the public streets. No more deaths have occurred among the surviving victims, and they are all out of danger.

One thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars have been subscribed to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the late disaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.

Mr. H. W. Caldwell, a grocery merchant of this city, and descendant of John Casine, who leased eight acres of property in New York, adjoining the Trinity Church property in 1762, for \$99 per year, got possession of original papers fully establishing the records of the property.

Mr. Caldwell after several years negotiations with the persons occupying the property, has compromised with them, and transferred his individual interest for \$1,000,000 in cash. Mr. Caldwell is the grandson of John Casine. This property has no connection with the Trinity Church property.

THE KANSAS CITY PRIZE-FIGHT.

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CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 2.

The directors of the Chicago & North-western Railroad have re-elected the following officers: John F. Tracy, President; M. L. Sykes, Vice President; A. L. Pritchard, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. B. Redfield, Assistant Secretary. No changes were made in other offices. Geo. C. Dunlap remains General Manager, and John L. Gould, General Superintendent. Geo. A. Dunlap, who had been re-elected director, resigned, and B. F. Allen, of Des Moines, was elected in his place. Wm. H. Terry, of Chicago, was elected director in place of John B. Tanner, deceased.

This morning Bishop Whitehouse formally passed the sentence of degradation on Rev. Charles E. Chaney. Mr. Chaney was not present. The Bishop made a brief address to the clergy and members of the Standing Committee present, stating that his hope had been that he would be spared the painful necessity which now presented itself for the first time in his long episcopate of deposing, after trial, one of his clergy. After which he pronounced the sentence. Mr. Chaney's congregation still sustain him and he will continue to conduct services in Christ church as usual.

The veteran fireman, U. P. Harris, died here this afternoon, aged 63 years. He came to Chicago from New York in 1845 and subsequently occupied the position of City Treasurer; he was afterwards elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department for three terms; in 1859 he was appointed Chief Fire Marshal, and filled that position till 1869.

The annual conference of the New Jerusalem Swedenborgian Ministers of the United States met in this city to-day. Rev. J. B. Hibbard presided. Papers were read as follows: By Rev. F. Sewell, "The Temptation in the Wilderness;" by Rev. W. H. Bernade, "The Relation of the Divinity of our Lord to the Christian Ministry;" by Rev. J. B. Stewart, "Affinity service and the office of marriage." A special committee presented a report upon a general invitation to the Lord's Supper, arguing against a general invitation.

The General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church will meet here June 9th. It is expected that there will be 200 delegates present from all parts of the United States.

Rev. Ludwig Maria Fink, Roman Catholic, will be consecrated Bishop in part in this city, on the 11th inst. He will take the position of condutor to the Vice Apostolic of Canada.

The Boston book is at Princeton, Illinois, on a visit to his brother, Hon. John H. Bryant. He was to speak before the graduating class of the high school there this afternoon. On Monday next he leaves for New York.

BOSTON.

Boston, June 2.

A free religious association met to-day at Tremont Temple, O. B. Frothingham in the chair. Addresses were made by Rev. John Weiss, Rev. Dr. Bartol, Rev. Henry Jefferson, of England, and Col. T. W. Higginson. In the afternoon letters were read from Garrett Smith and Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

The first game of the series for the championship between the White Stockings and Red Stockings, was played this afternoon. About 2,000 persons were present. The Boston took the lead at the beginning of the game, and at the fourth inning the game stood 14 to 5, about this time Pinkham was sent to pitch for the White Stockings, as the Bostonians were punishing Seaton, and from this to close the game of the Boston did not add a run to their score. The White Stockings by some good batting in the seventh inning and good fielding in the eighth, increased their score by a small figure. Bussell in the fourth inning sprained his ankle, which necessitated a change, and Burrows took his place. This change and an accident to McVey, who received a severe blow on the arm from Pinkham's bat, resulted in the loss of the game for the Bostonians. Score: White Stockings, 2, 1, 9, 0, 2, 0, 4, 3, 2, total 10. Boston, 1, 3, 9, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, total 14. Time of game 2:45; runs earned, White Stockings 4; Boston 7.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.

The upper part of building No. 23 Commercial Place, occupied by J. H. Richardson, Jew printer, and J. B. B. law librarians, and James Buckley's stationery, was damaged by fire yesterday. The first floor was badly damaged by water. Loss \$30,000.

NEBRASKA.

Removal of Gov. Butler.

OMAHA, June 2.

Gov. Butler has been removed from office. The Impresment Court adjourned sine die. The Constitutional Convention meets at Lincoln on the 14th of this month.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has resolved to pass all urgent bills prior to the removal of the capital to Rome.

A Turkish loan of six million pounds sterling has been concluded, payment of which is guaranteed by the Egyptian tribute.

Discussions in the Portuguese Cortes have shown that the ministry are in the minority upon marine affairs. A dissolution has been ordered, and new elections will be held in July.

Tucson, Arizona, dates of May 29 report that the Apache band, recently routed and driven over the Mexican line, returned armed with Henry rifles and needle guns, committing numerous murders.

It is stated that contrary to general expectations John P. Hale is recovering his long impaired health, and that his friends in New Hampshire think of putting him in the political field once more.

The diplomas to the graduating classes of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, will be delivered to the Monday class, which sails for Annapolis, June 12, in the United States steamer *Saratoga* and *Constitution*, which have been refitted and repaired for the purpose. They go first to New York, and thence go to Halifax.

An Imperial decree orders that the 18th of June be observed throughout Germany as a day of thanksgiving.

COLUMBUS.

The Democratic State Central Committee has postponed the appointment of an executive committee until next week.

The *Crisis*, a Democratic newspaper of this city, was to-day merged into the *Ohio Statesman*.

Strike on the Erie Railroad.

ELMHURST, N. Y., June 2.

A strike among the brakemen on the freight trains on the Erie railroad occurred at Hornersville this afternoon, which temporarily interferes with the running of freight trains. Passenger trains will not be interrupted. Much excitement prevails at Hornersville.

THE AMERICAN GOTHAM.

New York, May 27, 1871.

New York is unquestionably, if not the future great city of the world, at least the present great city of America. Great in extent, population, wealth, commerce, glitter, vice—in all that makes up a great metropolis.

Here are the same crowded thoroughfares and the same appearance of commercial greatness as of old, but there is beside ample indication of universal luxury and extravagance. Franchising houses, liveried footmen, dashing equipages crowd the avenues and parks. Stately piles of marble line Broadway for miles. Palatial residences, furnished and embellished in the most superb and costly style, fill long, splendid avenues. Gay crowds of youth and fashion throng the streets. No ordinary business can sustain the fabulous prices of Broadway, the revenue of a prince is needed to supply the extravagant wants of a New York family with any fashionable pretensions.

Scores of cooks in New York receive larger salaries than the Governor of Missouri. Men roll down Broadway to their offices in costly carriages, with liveried drivers, old men and young, not a few, but many. Ten years ago everybody walked down town; now it seems fashion has invaded the counting room and office. So extended is this spirit of extravagance that it is not confined to the wealthy alone; the habits and style of one class are imitated by the next, and the next, and so on, until the middle class, with moderate incomes, are called upon to exercise a surprising ingenuity. Fashionable couples, with drivers in livery, surround the Brevoort House, and other exclusive localities, and the young and old snobs, at a cost of \$10 per week, ride down Broadway to their offices, and back again, and so on, until the middle class, with moderate incomes, are called upon to exercise a surprising ingenuity.

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